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COVERS THE MORNING FIELD ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA

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SUFFERING FROM COLD

was arrested, escaped from a cell in the Central police station late yesterday in an odd fashion. He was locked up for safe keeping, pending a disposition of his case by a court, but he quickly got out of one of the cells and into another by undressing and greasing his body with butter that had been given him at breakfast and wriggling through a small opening in the cell doors. He was not discovered until he had almost wrenched a bar from a window leading to the open. The court afterward decided to release him in the custody of his father who explained that he ran away because he had been threatened with punishment for some boyish prank.

Coal Famine Causes a Suspension of Business.

DESTITUTION REPORTED

Farmers Compelled to Burn Outbuildings to Keep from Freezing.

SEATTLE SCHOOLS CLOSED

Various Factories and Lighting Plants Are Shut Down Because of the Exhaustion of the Coal and Fuel Supply.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—With a cold wave signal flying, and a coal shortage imminent in the northwest becomes not only the cause of severe suffering, but an absolute menace to human life. The entire cause of the coal and fuel shortage is attributed to the inability of the railroad companies to supply sufficient cars to supply the cities and towns of the northwest with coal. Reports from nearly every city throughout the northwest are to the effect that the people are actually suffering from cold and unless the situation is relieved within a very short time, thousands of human lives will be lost.

Glenburn, North Dakota, is considering seriously of making an appeal to the governors of North Dakota and Minnesota to employ the state militia in moving coal trains. The farmers in many sections of the state are burning their outbuildings for fuel. Various factories in nearly all the large cities and many lighting plants have shut down because of the exhaustion of the coal supply. The people are becoming desperate and with the liability of blizzards at any time, will freeze to death if fuel is not available soon. An appeal is being prepared to be sent to congress, asking for federal interest and aid in the matter.

It is estimated that nearly two-thirds of the public schools and other educational institutions have been compelled to close down, and in some places the people have been compelled to go to bed to keep from freezing.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 14.—Specials from Manitoba towns tell of great suffering for want of fuel. Many have absolutely nothing to burn; others depend on old board and boxes picked up in the streets. A number are burning rubbish. Not a pound of coal is obtainable from the dealers of Brandon.

SEATTLE, Dec. 14.—The University of Washington closed its doors today on account of the coal famine, from which the entire city is suffering. It is not known at the university when the classes will be resumed. Students in the dormitories are uncomfortable on account of the cold and are going to private houses in the vicinity of the college for shelter and warmth. Many sick persons are in danger on account of the lack of coal. Only seven cars of coal arrived in Seattle today and they were sold within two hours at greatly increased prices.

ESCAPED FROM CELL.

Runaway Boy Arrested and Almost Escapes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Reginald Hasbrook, a Trenton, N. J., boy, who had run away from home twice and

VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Institution to be Founded in Chicago by Packers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The Inter Ocean today says: The most complete veterinary college in the world will be founded in this city under the auspices of the University of Illinois in the near future. The new college will be financed by the packing interests of Chicago and the purpose of the school will be to provide competent inspectors for stockyards and other great abattoirs of this country and Europe. The packers yesterday offered President E. J. James of the University of Illinois \$250,000 for the first building of the college and a complete equipment to be chosen by the faculty of the institution. The president has instructions from the packers to get the best veterinary medical talent in the world to initiate the work. Germany, France, Great Britain, and other advanced countries of Europe will be levied upon.

HARD FOUGHT CASE

Patrick Murder Case is Now Up to Governor.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE

Unless Governor Higgins Interferes, Patrick Will Be Executed at the Penitentiary Upon a conviction for Murder Committed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—With the withdrawal of the application for writ of error in the United States Supreme Court yesterday, the legal fight to save Albert T. Patrick came to an end after the hardest fought battle in the criminal records of the country.

It now remains to apply to Governor Higgins for a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. In spite of the determination of Patrick himself to accept nothing but a pardon, a statement made by him from his cell in Sing Sing prison says such an action designed merely to save his life will be made within a few days. Mrs. Patrick and Patrick's sister, Mrs. Milliken, of St. Louis, will be the petitioners, as the nearest relatives of the condemned man. Governor Higgins has not publicly indicated that he would even now save Patrick from the electric chair, but such is the expectation of Patrick's wife and of his attorney.

NEW RAILROAD.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 14.—The Morning Union announces today that John D. Spreckels and associates have decided to build a railway from San Diego to Yuma and have taken the preliminary steps to that end. Articles of incorporation of the San Diego & Arizona Railway company already filed yesterday with the country clerk. The company is capitalized at \$6,000,000, divided into 60,000 shares at \$100. The incorporators have subscribed \$300,000 of the capital stock, or \$1,000 for each mile of the proposed railway. It is the intention to run the line to Yuma via the Imperial Valley.

CALIFORNIA JAPANESE

President Will Send Special Message.

VIGOROUS DOCUMENT

He Will Handle the San Francisco School Question Without Gloves.

INDIGNATION OF CALIFORNIANS

The Administration Will Take Advanced Ground Regarding the Doctrine of Federal Supremacy over State Sovereignty.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald from Washington says: A special message on the Japanese question and the California school problem supplementary to the discussion of these same subjects by President Roosevelt in his regular message, will be sent to Congress from the White House next Tuesday. It is stated authoritatively that this special message will be more vigorous in tone than the former communication and will not be calculated to cool the indignation of Californians previously aroused.

The special message, moreover, aside from its local application, will be one of the most important communications in the entire list of those sent to Congress by the present executive. It will bring to a direct issue the centralization scheme of government, which is likely to form the climax of endeavor on the part of the Roosevelt administration. The administration is about to take advanced ground regarding the doctrine of federal supremacy over state sovereignty. The Japanese question raised in connection with the public schools of California has supplied the opportunity to give forcible expression to the mighty scheme of centralization that is to be perfected if possible.

It is not possible at this writing to forecast in detail what the President will say in his second message on the Japanese question. Accompanying his message, which, it is understood, will be a full explanation of the administration's projected policy as to the supremacy of federal over state power, will be the report of the special investigation of the San Francisco school question made by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf. Regardless of the nature of this report, the President will adhere vigorously to the position taken by him in his regulation message, which was written before he left Washington to visit the Canal zone and before he had anything at all from Secretary Metcalf.

But as to the Metcalf report, it has been learned that its author found much to condemn in the matter of the treatment of Japanese outside of the school question. His report, in fact, will furnish a new sensation. It will show, it is understood, labor union tyranny over Japanese which affects the rights held to be theirs by treaty in even more pronounced manner than anything connected with the school embroglio.

Matters of this nature embraced in Secretary Metcalf's report will furnish the key for many arguments to be advanced by the President in his message.

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President

Roosevelt today received a dispatch from Emanuel Noble of St. Petersburg, congratulating him on receiving the Noble prize from the Norwegian parliament. Emanuel Noble is a nephew of the donor.

TAX COMMISSION.

National Civic Federation Names Two Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Industrial Economic committee of the National Civic Federation today decided to name two commissioners composed of leading men from various states for the special study of corporations and the income tax. Professor Edmund R. A. Seligman of the chair of political economy of Columbia university, it was announced, would lead the tax commission.

RAILROAD LAW.

Bill Introduced in Congress Giving Publishers Railroad Passes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Garrett of Tennessee introduced a bill in the house today amendatory to the railroad law permitting the publishers of newspapers and periodicals to accept transportation from the railroads for advertising. It provides that the transportation shall be issued at the regular public rates.

RUSSIA BUYS GRAIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—The government has purchased six million bushels of grain in western Siberia, where there has been a big grain harvest this year, at comparatively low prices. This grain will be hauled into the famine stricken provinces with all possible dispatch.

METAL PROSPECTS

Rockereller Syndicate Secures Valuable Concessions.

IN THE CONGO FREE STATE

Company Called the International Congo Lumber and Mining Company Has Been Organized to Finance the Scheme.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—According to the official bulletin of the Congo Free State, it is learned here the rights conferred upon the Ryan-Guggenheim-Rockefeller syndicate by royal decree, dated November 9 last, give it the right to prospect for metals over the whole of the unassigned public domain in the Congo Free State for a period of six years. Whatever mines are established by this exploration may be worked for 99 years, but one out of every three is to become the property of the state at once. A company called the International Congo Lumber and Mining company has been organized to finance the concession. It has a capital of 3,500 shares, one-half of which shall be taken by the American syndicate. The other half stays in the hands of Belgian capitalists, who have already begun developing the country. The syndicate has paid \$150,000 down and it is pledged to bring the total payment for its half of the concession up to \$1,500,000. The grant covers an area of 7,500,000 acres. Besides mining rights, the syndicate has a grant of about 741,000 acres of forest land and the right to harvest a rubber producing plant, said to be like the Mexican guayule, over an area of 2,470,000 acres. The syndicate holds the patent rights for extracting rubber from this plant. The concession for the use of its proceeds involves an agreement to replant fifty feet of the plant for ever 200 pounds of the rubber extracted. Besides the concession of 2,470,000 acres, the syndicate has secured rights to 120,000 acres on each bank of navigable streams and a ten-year option in 1,000,000 additional acres.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS

President Will Send Several Messages.

SALARY GRAB IS LOST

Bill to Increase Salaries of Members of Congress Voted Down.

CABINET GETS A RAISE

Binger Herman, of Oregon, Voted Against Raising of Salaries of Members of Congress and of United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Six special messages will be sent to congress by President Roosevelt next week. They include one of the naval personal bill; a message on Metcalf's report on the Japanese situation in San Francisco; a special message on Panama; a message on the public land question; transmitting Taft's report on Cuba, and a reply to the senate resolutions calling for information regarding the discharge without honor of the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

Representative Littauer of New York, today offered the following amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act under consideration in the house: "On and after March 4, 1907, the compensation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Vice-President of the United States, shall be at the rate of \$12,000 each."

By a vote of 214 to 51 the amendment was adopted, the opposition failing to secure enough votes to have the eyes and noses called.

Representative Littauer also introduced an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill increasing the salaries of the members of the President's cabinet to \$12,000 each, effective on and after March 4, 1907.

On division, the amendment was adopted, 204 to 60, the opponents of the measure failing again to secure votes enough to have the eyes and noses called.

Representative Littauer also offered an amendment increasing the salaries of senators, representatives in congress and delegates from territories to \$7,500 per annum.

On a rising vote, after considerable debate, the amendment was defeated by a vote of 135 to 161. On a ye and no vote the house refused to increase the salaries of its members. The results being: Ayes, 107; Noes, 183.

Representative Binger Herman, of Oregon, voted against the proposition to increase the salaries of congressmen.

RUSSIA'S OPEN DOOR.

Japanese Government Accuses Russia of Bad Faith.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—The relations of the Russian and Japanese diplomats who are negotiating a treaty of commerce have been seriously strained by the publication, an act obviously inspired from Nagasaki, of a dispatch reflecting upon the good faith of Russia regarding the "open door" and insinuating that she is evading the stipulations of the Portsmouth treaty in the matter of getting her troops out of Manchuria. This Japanese statement is characterized here as a tissue of inexactitudes designed to influence public opinion while Japan is taking advantage of Russia's weakness to obtain

profit never contemplated by the treaty of Portsmouth. Particular apprehension is felt here over the effect that the Japanese insinuations with regard to the "open door" may have upon American sentiment.

As an evidence of Russia's sincere adherence to that principle it is explained that she is even contemplating opening to international navigation the Amur and Sungari rivers.

The navigation of these rivers was reserved by the treaty of Aigun of 1858 to Russia and China jointly, but Russia insists that Japan can under no construction of the Portsmouth treaty demand this as a right.

Japan bases her pretensions to the navigation of the rivers on the argument that the treaty of Aigun was abrogated by the treaty of Portsmouth and the China-Japanese treaty of 1905, by which all agreements infringing upon the sovereignty of China were nullified and Manchuria opened to international trade. Russia contends that joint navigation of these rivers does not infringe upon the sovereignty of China nor prevent the entrance of foreign goods into Manchuria.

With regard to the evacuation of Manchuria, it is maintained here that Japan and not Russia, is the real culprit. The Japanese force now in Manchuria is nearly double that of Russia, and in view of the spirit shown by the Japanese in these negotiations, the presence of these troops is a source of serious anxiety to the Russian government.

FARM HOUSE BURNED.

NORTH YAKIMA, Dec. 14.—The home of Lawrence Tolbert, a rancher near Cowiche, was destroyed by fire tonight and three young children were burned to death.

FOR COURTMARTIAL

Secretary of War Orders Trial of Major and Captain.

DISCHARGE NEGRO COMPANIES

Charges Are Conduct to the Prejudice of Good Order and Discipline and Refusal to Prevent Brownsville Riot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—As a result of a resolution introduced in congress calling upon the secretary of war for a report relative to the discharge of three companies of colored troops at Brownsville, Texas, and on recommendation of the general staff, the secretary of war has ordered a trial by court-martial of Major Chas. W. Penrose and Captain Edgar A. Macklin of Company O, first battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry under the sixty-second article of war. The charges preferred are "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, in failing in their duties to prevent and suppress the riot at Brownsville, Texas, last August." It is expected that the trial will bring all the facts of the incident and when concluded, the guilty parties will be found out and brought to justice. As soon as this information is obtained, it is probable that the remaining members of the battalion who did not participate in the riot will be restored to their companies.

ELASTIC CURRENCY.

Secretary Shaw Appeared Before the House Committee on Banking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Shaw appeared before the house committee on banking and currency today in advocacy of a high taxed credit currency, suggesting five per cent as a desirable rate. He emphasized the great need of elasticity in currency but expressed the opinion that the plan formulated by the American Bankers' Association will not bring about sufficient elasticity to be very useful.